

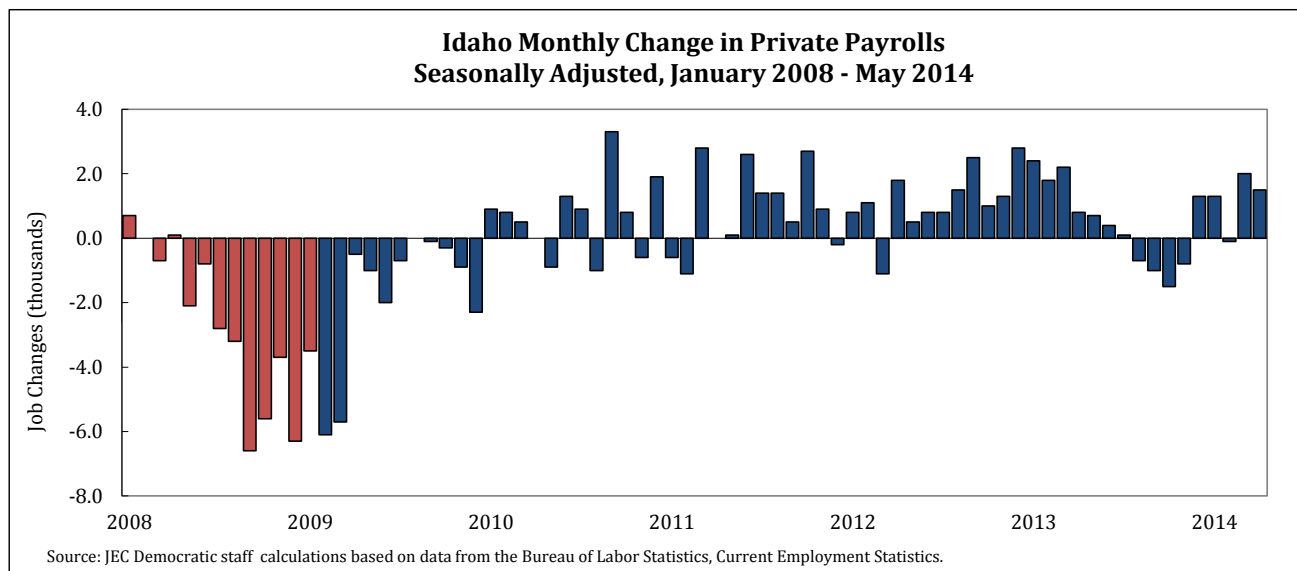


ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: IDAHO

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through May 2014

JOBS

- In May, private-sector employment in Idaho grew by 1,500 jobs. Over the past year, the Idaho private sector has added 3,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 18,400 jobs over the 12 months ending in May 2013.
- Idaho private-sector employers have added 41,700 jobs (an increase of 8.6 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Idaho, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: education and health services (11,000 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (10,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (7,200 jobs).
- The Idaho sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (21.9 percent), education and health services (13.3 percent) and leisure and hospitality (12.5 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Idaho was 4.9 percent in May 2014, down 0.1 percentage point from April. The rate is down 1.5 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 8.8 percent in November 2010.
- 37,900 Idaho residents were unemployed during May 2014, down from a recent high of 67,200 in October 2010. There are still 12,100 more people unemployed in Idaho than when the recession began.
- In Idaho, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 6,960 during May, up 7.2 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 14.7 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Idaho, exports totaled \$522 million in April and \$5.9 billion over the past year, down 4.5 percent from the 12 months ending in April 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Idaho exports over the past 12 months are up 17.2 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

HOUSING

- Home prices in Idaho increased by 6.0 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 13.9 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 16.9 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Idaho totaled 8,040 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in April 2014, a decrease of 5.6 percent from March.
- Within the West census region, which includes Idaho, sales of new single-family homes totaled 92,000 units in April 2014, remaining steady from March. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 4.4 percent to 940,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from March to April 2014.

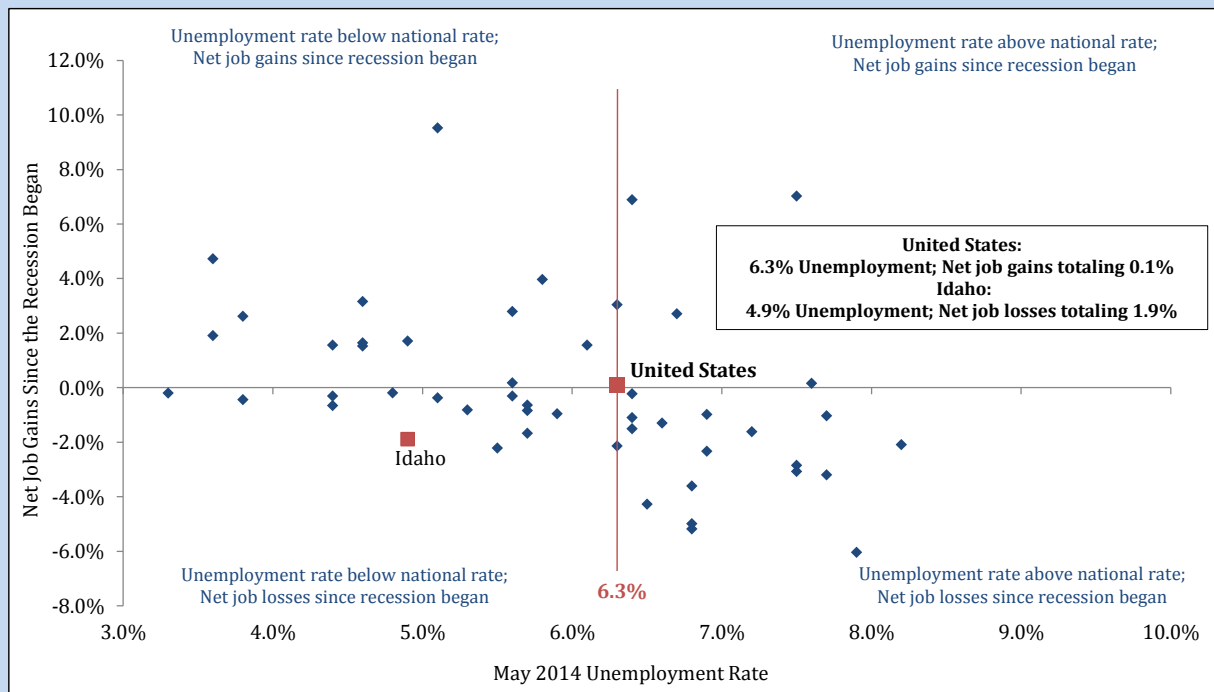
* For Idaho-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Idaho office:
<http://labor.idaho.gov/dnn/Default.aspx?tabid=696&AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>

How Does Idaho Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Idaho to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Idaho, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.6% and net job gains totaling 27.6% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS

		Idaho	United States
Unemployment Rates	May 2014	4.9%	6.3%
	May 2013	6.4%	7.5%
	May 2012	7.5%	8.2%
	May 2011	8.5%	9.0%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	11.0%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	7.2%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	14.6%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 47,922	\$ 51,017
	(2012 \$) 2007	\$ 54,466	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	14.4%	15.0%
	2007	9.9%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	2012	15.9%	15.4%
	2007	13.6%	14.7%